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- (14) As a surfactant and wetting agent for natural and artificial colors for use in barbecue sauce where the level of the additive does not exceed 0.005 percent by weight of the barbecue sauce.
- (d) To assure safe use of the additive, in addition to the other information required by the Act:
- (1) The label of the additive and any intermediate premixes shall bear:
 - (i) The name of the additive.
- (ii) A statement of the concentration or strength of the additive in any intermediate premixes.
- (2) The label or labeling shall bear adequate directions to provide a final product that complies with the limitations prescribed in paragraph (c) of this section.

[42 FR 14491, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 43 FR 2871, Jan. 20, 1978; 45 FR 58835, Sept. 5, 1980; 46 FR 8466, Jan. 27, 1981]

§172.841 Polydextrose.

Polydextrose as identified in this section may be safely used in food in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

- (a)(1) Polydextrose (CAS Reg. No. 68424-04-4) is a partially metabolizable water-soluble polymer prepared by the condensation of a melt which consists either of approximately 89 percent D-glucose, 10 percent sorbitol, and 1 percent citric acid or of approximately 90 percent D-glucose, 10 percent sorbitol, and 0.1 percent phosphoric acid, on a weight basis.
- (2) Polydextrose may be partially neutralized with potassium hydroxide, or partially reduced by transition metal catalytic hydrogenation in aqueous solution.
- (b) The additive meets the specifications of the "Food Chemicals Codex," 4th ed. (1996), pp. 297–300, which is incorporated by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies are available from the National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20418, or may be examined at the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition's Library, Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740, or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol St. NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

- (c) Polydextrose is used in accordance with current good manufacturing practices as a bulking agent, formulation aid, humectant, and texturizer in the following foods when standards of identity established under section 401 of the act do not preclude such use:
- (1) Baked goods and baking mixes (restricted to fruit, custard, and pudding-filled pies, cakes, cookies, and similar baked products);
 - (2) Chewing gum;
 - (3) Confections and frostings;
 - (4) Dressings for salads;
- (5) Film coatings on single and multiple vitamin and mineral supplement tablets:
 - (6) Frozen dairy desserts and mixes;
 - (7) Fruit and water ices;
 - (8) Fruit spreads;
 - (9) Gelatins, puddings and fillings;
 - (10) Hard and soft candy;
 - (11) Peanut spread;
- (12) Sweet sauces, toppings, and syrups;
 - (13) Tablespreads.
- (d) If the food containing the additive purports to be or is represented for special dietary uses, it shall be labeled in compliance with part 105 of this chap-
- (e) The label and labeling of food a single serving of which would be expected to exceed 15 grams of the additive shall bear the statement: "Sensitive individuals may experience a laxative effect from excessive consumption of this product".

[46 FR 30081, June 5, 1981, as amended at 59 FR 37421, July 22, 1994; 60 FR 54425, Oct. 24, 1995; 61 FR 14480, Apr. 2, 1996; 62 FR 30985, June 6, 1997; 63 FR 57597, Oct. 28, 1998; 65 FR 64605, Oct. 30, 2000; 65 FR 79719, Dec. 20, 2000]

§ 172.842 Sorbitan monostearate.

The food additive sorbitan monostearate, which is a mixture of partial stearic and palmitic acid esters of sorbitol anhydrides, may be safely used in or on food in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

- (a) The food additive is manufactured by reacting stearic acid (usually containing associated fatty acids, chiefly palmitic) with sorbitol to yield essentially a mixture of esters.
- (b) The food additive meets the following specifications:

Saponification number, 147-157

Food and Drug Administration, HHS

Acid number, 5–10 Hydroxyl number, 235–260

- (c) It is used or intended for use, alone or in combination with polysorbate 60 as follows:
- (1) As an emulsifier in whipped edible oil topping with or without one or a combination of the following:
 - (i) Polysorbate 60;
 - (ii) Polysorbate 65;
 - (iii) Polysorbate 80;

whereby the maximum amount of the additive or additives used does not exceed 0.4 percent of the weight of the finished whipped edible oil topping; except that a combination of the additive with polysorbate 60 may be used in excess of 0.4 percent: *Provided*, That the amount of the additive does not exceed 0.27 percent and the amount of polysorbate 60 does not exceed 0.77 percent of the weight of the finished whipped edible oil topping.

- (2) As an emulsifier in cakes and cake mixes, with or without one or a combination of the following:
 - (i) Polysorbate 65.
 - (ii) Polysorbate 60.

When used alone, the maximum amount of sorbitan monostearate shall not exceed 0.61 percent of the cake or cake mix, on a dry-weight basis. When used with polysorbate 65 and/or polysorbate 60, it shall not exceed 0.61 percent, nor shall the polysorbate 65 exceed 0.32 percent or the polysorbate 60 exceed 0.46 percent, and no combination of the emulsifiers shall exceed 0.66 percent of the weight of the cake or cake mix, calculated on a dry-weight basis.

- (3) As an emulsifier, alone or in combination with polysorbate 60 in non-standardized confectionery coatings and standardized cacao products specified in §§ 163.123, 163.130, 163.135, 163.140, 163.145, and 163.150 of this chapter, as follows:
- (i) It is used alone in an amount not to exceed 1 percent of the weight of the finished nonstandardized confectionery coating or standardized cacao product.
- (ii) It is used with polysorbate 60 in any combination of up to 1 percent sorbitan monostearate and up to 0.5 percent polysorbate 60 provided that the total combination does not exceed 1 percent of the weight of the finished

nonstandardized confectionery coating or standardized cacao product.

- (4) As an emulsifier in cake icings and cake fillings, with or without one or a combination of the following:
 - (i) Polysorbate 65.
 - (ii) Polysorbate 60.

When used alone, the maximum amount of sorbitan monostearate shall not exceed 0.7 percent of the weight of the cake icing or cake filling. When used with polysorbate 65 and/or polysorbate 60, it shall not exceed 0.7 percent, nor shall the polysorbate 65 exceed 0.32 percent or the polysorbate 60 exceed 0.46 percent, and no combination of these emulsifiers shall exceed 1 percent of the weight of the cake icing or cake filling.

- (5) As an emulsifier in solid-state, edible vegetable fat-water emulsions intended for use as substitutes for milk or cream in beverage coffee, with or without one or a combination of the following:
 - (i) Polysorbate 60.
 - (ii) Polysorbate 65.

The maximum amount of the additive or additives shall not exceed 0.4 percent by weight of the finished edible vegetable fat-water emulsion.

- (6) It is used alone as a rehydration aid in the production of active dry yeast in an amount not to exceed 1 percent by weight of the dry yeast.
- (7) As an emulsifier, alone or in combination with polysorbate 60, in the minimum quantity required to accomplish the intended effect, in formulations of white mineral oil conforming with §172.878 and/or petroleum wax conforming with §172.886 for use as protective coatings on raw fruits and vegetables.
- (d) To assure safe use of the additive, in addition to the other information required by the Act:
- (1) The label of the additive and any intermediate premixes shall bear:
- (i) The name of the additive.
- (ii) A statement of the concentration or strength of the additive in any intermediate premixes.
- (2) The label or labeling shall bear adequate directions to provide a final

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product that complies with the limitations prescribed in paragraph (c) of this section.

[42 FR 14491, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 43 FR 2871, Jan. 20, 1978]

§ 172.844 Calcium stearoyl-2-lactylate.

The food additive calcium stearoyl-2-lactylate may be safely used in or on food in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

- (a) The additive, which is a mixture of calcium salts of stearoyl lactylic acids and minor proportions of other calcium salts of related acids, is manufactured by the reaction of stearic acid and lactic acid and conversion to the calcium salts.
- (b) The additive meets the following specifications:

Acid number, 50–86. Calcium content, 4.2–5.2 percent. Lactic acid content, 32–38 percent. Ester number, 125–164.

- (c) It is used or intended for use as follows:
- (1) As a dough conditioner in yeast-leavened bakery products and prepared mixes for yeast-leavened bakery products in an amount not to exceed 0.5 part for each 100 parts by weight of flour used.
 - (2) As a whipping agent in:
- (i) Liquid and frozen egg white at a level not to exceed 0.05 percent.
- (ii) Dried egg white at a level not to exceed 0.5 percent.
- (iii) Whipped vegetable oil topping at a level not to exceed 0.3 percent of the weight of the finished whipped vegetable oil topping.
- (3) As a conditioning agent in dehydrated potatoes in an amount not to exceed 0.5 percent by weight thereof.
- (d) To assure safe use of the additive:
 (1) The label and labeling of the food additive and any intermediate premix prepared therefrom shall bear, in addition to the other information required by the act, the following:
 - (i) The name of the additive.
- (ii) A statement of the concentration or strength of the additive in any intermediate premixes.
- (2) The label or labeling of the food additive shall also bear adequate directions of use to provide a finished food

that complies with the limitations prescribed in paragraph (c) of this section.

§172.846 Sodium stearoyl lactylate.

The food additive sodium stearoyl lactylate (CAS Reg. No. 25-383-997) may be safely used in food in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

- (a) The additive, which is a mixture of sodium salts of stearoyl lactylic acids and minor proportions of sodium salts of related acids, is manufactured by the reaction of stearic acid and lactic acid and conversion to the sodium salts.
- (b) The additive meets the specifications of the "Food Chemicals Codex," 3d Ed. (1981), pp. 300–301, which is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20418, or may be examined at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC 20408.
- (c) It is used or intended for use as follows when standards of identity established under section 401 of the Act do not preclude such use:
- (1) As a dough strengthener, emulsifier, or processing aid in baked products, pancakes, and waffles, in an amount not to exceed 0.5 part for each 100 parts by weight of flour used.
- (2) As a surface-active agent, emulsifier, or stabilizer in icings, fillings, puddings, and toppings, at a level not to exceed 0.2 percent by weight of the finished food.
- (3) As an emulsifier or stabilizer in liquid and solid edible fat-water emulsions intended for use as substitutes for milk or cream in beverage coffee, at a level not to exceed 0.3 percent by weight of the finished edible fat-water emulsion.
- (4) As a formulation aid, processing aid, or surface-active agent in dehydrated potatoes, in an amount not to exceed 0.5 percent of the dry weight of the food.
- (5) As an emulsifier, stabilizer, or texturizer in snack dips, at a level not to exceed 0.2 percent by weight of the finished product.
- (6) As an emulsifier, stabilizer, or texturizer in cheese substitutes and